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Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 1, lines 5-12, with the following:

A1. sub G1  
This application is a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 5,661,362, which issued from application Ser. No. 08/657,385, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/396,066 filed Feb. 28, 1995, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/191,065 filed Feb. 3, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/705,721 filed May 24, 1991, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07/218,203 filed Jul. 13, 1988 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,066,883 on Nov. 19, 1991.

Replace the paragraphs appearing at col. 2, lines 1-10 with the following:

A2  
However, the forming of the electron-emitting region according to the conventional energizing heat

A2  
Cont.  
treatment as mentioned above [have] has involved the problems as follows:

(1) In carrying out the energizing heating, it sometimes occurs that the thin film is peeled because of the difference in a coefficient of thermal expansion between the substrate and the thin film. This provides limitations in an upper limit of the heating temperature, materials for the substrate, and combination by selection of materials for the thin film.

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Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 2, lines 33-36 with the following:

A3  
Because of the problems as set out above, the surface conduction electron-emitting devices have not been positively applied in industrial fields, notwithstanding their advantages that the devices [has] have simple constructions.

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Replace the paragraphs appearing at col. 3, lines 34-42 with the following:

A4  
A further object of the present invention is to provide a display device comprising an electron-emitting device in which electron-emitting materials [comprising] of the electron-emitting region are in a dispersant stable.

ay :  
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A further object of the present invention is to provide a display device comprising an electron-emitting device in which the electron-emitting materials [comprising] of the electron-emitting region are at least two kinds of fine particles of materials having different conductivities.

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Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 14, lines 30-34 with the following:

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a.S

In the figure, electrodes 1 and 2 are provided on a substrate 4, giving minute spacing to form a discontinuous electron-emitting region comprising fine particles 9 dispersed between them. The numeral 16 (Fig. 18) denotes a semiconductor layer formed at least at an electrode spacing region L.

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Replace the paragraphs appearing at col. 14, lines 43-58 with the following:

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a.b

(1) The surface of a substrate 4 comprised of glass or ceramics is degreased and cleaned.

(2) On the insulating layer obtained in step (1), electrodes 1 and 2 are formed according to a vacuum deposition process, a photolithoetching process, a lifting-off process, printing, or the like [process].

(3) Next, the fine particles 9 are coated on the electrode gap region obtained in step (2). A dispersion of

96.  
Cont  
fine particles [are] is used in the coating step. Fine particles and an organic binder to promote dispersion of the fine particles are added in an organic solvent comprised of butyl acetate, alcohol, ketone or the like, followed by stirring or the like to prepare the dispersion of fine particles. Usable as the organic binder are butyral resins, acrylic resins, vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers, phenol resins, nylons, polyesters and urethanes.

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Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 16, lines 27-36 with the following:

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97  
4) Fine particles 9 are provided in the same manner as in (3) in Fig. 19. It is preferred to decrease the amount of carbon in the coating solution or reduce it to zero to make small the thickness of the carbon film semiconductor layer formed at the electrode spacing region L. This is because the effect of the semiconductor layer [18] 16 can be better brought out by allowing an electric current  $I_f$  flowing to the electrode spacing L to flow to the semiconductor layer 16 and the fine particles 9 as much as possible.

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Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 19, lines 53-64 with the following:

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98  
In Fig. 31, the electron-emitting device of the present invention is a device comprising a laminate

9f  
Song  
comprising an insulating layer 5 held between a pair of electrodes whose end portions oppose each other, wherein the electron-emitting layer 3a is included [into] in the insulating layer 5 in such a manner that the sidewall face of the electron-emitting layer 3a may be disposed along the sidewall face of the insulating layer 5 formed at the opposing portion at which the electrodes 1 and 2 oppose each other, and the electron-emitting bodies 3b are further disposed at the surface of said sidewall, where electrons are emitted by applying a voltage between the electrodes 1 and 2.

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Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 21, lines 24-37 with the following:

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Q9  
FIG. 39A shows the structure of the display panel, in which VC denotes a vacuum container made of glass, and FP, part thereof, denotes a face plate on the display surface side. At the inner face of the face plate FP, a transparent electrode made of, [four] for example, ITO is formed. At the further inner side thereof, red, green and blue fluorescent members (image forming members) are dividedly applied in a mosaic fashion, and provided with a metal back as known in the field of CRT. The transparent electrode, the fluorescent member and the metal back are not shown in [the drawing] FIG. 39A, but are shown in FIG. 39D. In FIG. 39D the face plate, FP, transparent electrode, TE[T] and fluorescent member, FL,

Q9  
Cont  
are shown as [a] three layers LA laminated in the order shown.

Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 21, lines 65-67 with the following:

Q10  
The respective grid electrodes (modulating electrodes) GR are electrically connected to the outside of the vacuum container VC through grid electrode terminals  $G_1$  to  $[G_H] G_N$ .

Replace the paragraph appearing at col. 24, lines 50-56 with the following:

Q11  
The above results, as compared with the results of measurement of a surface conduction electron-emitting device comprised of ITO materials that required the forming using the conventional technique (drive voltage of the device: 20 V; emitted electric current:  $1.2 \mu A$ ; efficiency:  $5 \times 10^{-3}$ , life: 35 hours; swing of emitted electric current: 20 to 60%), can tell the following:

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Please add Claims 43-67 as follows:

Q12  
43. (Amended) A display device comprising:  
an electron source plate formed as a laminated  
structure, said electron source plate including: